

REMARKS

Claims 1-34 were pending in the application prior to entering this amendment.

The examiner rejects claims 1-34 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Chen et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,367,933).

The applicants amend claims 1, 14, and 26.

The application remains with claims 1-34 after entering this amendment.

The applicants add no new matter and request reconsideration.

Claim Rejections Under § 102

The examiner remains steadfast in his rejection of claims 1-34 as anticipated under §102(b) by Chen. The applicants continue to disagree for the reasons that follow.

Claim 1 recites *selecting a plurality of corners within an original image projected as a distorted image on a projection surface*. Similarly, claim 14 recites *means for selecting a plurality of corners within an original image as projected distorted on a projection surface*. And claim 26 recites *an interface to identify a plurality of corners of an original image as projected as a distorted image on a surface*.

The examiner cites Figure 9B, elements C0, C1, C2, and C3, as anticipating selecting a plurality of corners within an original image projected as a distorted image on a projection surface as recited in claim 1. Chen specifically discloses that the “corners of Image_1 are represented as points C0-C3 in FIG. 9B. As described above, Image_1 is produced by rotating and translating the original image from the LCD panel [110]. Therefore, angle θ appears between the LCD panel 110 and Image_1.” Column 18, lines 14-18. And “Image_1 is formed by re-orienting the original image so as to appear in a plane parallel to the viewing screen [130].” Column 17, lines 29-30. “In FIG. 1B, Image_1 represents the original image as it would appear if aligned parallel to screen 130 (e.g., in original image plane 122.” Column 6, lines 43-45. Thus, elements C0-C3 are the corners of the image projected on the LCD panel 110. They are not the corners of the image as projected, initially (or prior to predistortion) in a distorted manner, on the projection surface. That is, the recited selecting of a plurality of corners are not of Chen’s screen image 140 on screen 130, as is clearly evident from a close reading of the text associated with, e.g., Figures 1A-1C.

More importantly, Chen discloses no selecting as recited. Chen does not purposefully or intentionally disclose choosing from among several or picking out any corners as selecting is understood by a person of skill in the art.¹ None of Chen's extensive figures 1-24 disclose such a corner selection. None of Chen's figures 19-24 that specifically illustrate flowcharts describe the selection of corners. For example, step 1904 of figure 19 discloses "deform image according to projection system angle(s)." Nothing in the specification, however, discloses that the determination of the projection system angle requires the selection of corners of a particular image, much less of the original image as projected distorted on a projection surface as recited. Chen describes the following beginning at column 15, line 60 to column 16, line 11.

"In the presently described embodiment, the original image is received as if it were to be rendered on the LCD panel without being deformed or altered. From its position within the LCD panel, the image is then rotated by tilt angle θ about an axis extending through the center of the LCD panel and parallel to the x-axis. Rotation of the image by angle θ places it in a plane parallel to the viewing surface. The image is then translated along the z-axis, keeping its center on the z-axis, away from the LCD panel and toward the screen or viewing surface, until just one edge of the image coincides with the plane of the LCD panel. We may refer to this image as Image_1, as it is a first step in the derivation of Image_2 (the deformed image that is rendered and projected with little or no keystone distortion). In this position (e.g., parallel to screen 130), the relation of the Image_1 plane to the plane of the LCD panel recreates tilt angle θ , and their centers are collinear with the projection axis of light source 102." *(Emphasis added)*

The passage should make it clear that Image_1 is not the same as the original image as projected distorted on a projection surface, and that the determination of the projection angle does not involve any selection of corners within that projected distorted image.

¹ To take as a choice from among several; pick out. *The American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language*, Third Edition.

Claim 8 recites *where the selecting comprises using an on screen display means to do the selecting*. The examiner suggests claim 8 is anticipated by Chen at column 7, lines 61-65. But this passage, as reproduced below, does not describe an on screen display. Rather, it describes -- -----. The term “on screen display” or OSD (the common abbreviation for on-screen display) does not appear once in Chen.

Claim 28 recites *where the interface is a graphical user interface*. The examiner alleges Chen’s figure 2, element 204 is a graphical user interface. To anticipate the claim, however, Chen must disclose not only a graphical user interface but also it must disclose a graphical user interface used to select a plurality of corners of a particular image. Element 204 is not a graphical user interface. Chen describes element 204 as follows at column 25, lines 30-37.

“In order to conserve memory, parameters may be stored in areas of frame memory that correspond to non-displayable, off-screen areas or portions of the LCD panel outside the effective area of Image_2. The parameters may, alternatively, be stored in some other area accessible to the processor, such as memory accessed through memory interface 204 of apparatus 200 depicted in FIG. 2.”

Nothing in the singular passage that discloses memory interface 204 does Chen suggest that the interface 204 is accessible by a user, much less graphically accessible by a user to select corners.

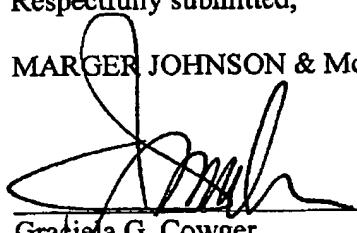
CONCLUSION

The applicants request reconsideration and allowance of all claims. The applicants encourage the Examiner to telephone the undersigned at (503) 222-3613 if it appears that an interview would be helpful in advancing the case.

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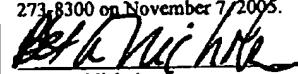
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AMENDMENT

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